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AOA

Environmental
Planning &
Landscape
Architecture



January 25, 2017

AOA-3333B

Jim Merrill
Merrill Design Group
485 Rainier Blvd N, #202
Issaquah, WA 98027

**SUBJECT: Wolfe Residence – Updated Critical Areas Variance
Parcel 342406-9035, Issaquah, WA**

Dear Jim:

On November 29, 2016 I conducted a wetland and stream reconnaissance on the subject property utilizing the methodology outlined in the May 2010 *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (Version 2.0)*. The purpose of the reconnaissance was to: 1) confirm that the previously delineated and surveyed wetland boundary had not changed and 2) rate the wetland per the current City of Issaquah wetland classification system.

1.0 Existing Conditions

The subject property is currently undeveloped and consists primarily of a periodically mowed pasture. Two wetland areas (Wetland Areas A and B) and one Stream (Stream A) are located on the site. Wetland Area A is located in the northern portion of the property and also extends south within a small swale along the east property line. Wetland Area B is located in the southwest portion of the site. Stream A is a tributary to Issaquah Creek and flows from north to south through the northwest portion of the site. Access to the site is via a small gravel drive at the end of SE Nyberg Lane. Although persistent wetland flagging was not evident at the time of the November 2016 site review, the boundary as depicted on the survey drawing did not appear to have changed and remains valid.

Wetland Areas A and B are hydrologically associated and were considered one wetland unit for rating purposes. The on-site wetlands are part of a much larger wetland system that extends off-site to the north, east, south, and west. Vegetation within the wetlands in the vicinity of the site consisted primarily of a deciduous forest dominated by red alder (*Alnus rubra*), willow (*Salix* sp.), Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*) and red-osier dogwood (*Cornus sericea*).

Under the current City of Issaquah wetland rating system, Wetland A/B appears to meet the criteria for a Category I wetland with 8 Habitat Points (**Attachment A**) and would therefore require a standard 225-foot buffer plus 15-foot building setback per IMC 18.10.640.C. Stream A is considered a Class 2 stream with presumed salmonids and would require a standard 100-foot buffer. Based on these buffer requirements, the entire site is encumbered.

2.0 Critical Area Impacts and Mitigation

The critical areas variance would impact 7,593 s.f. of degraded buffer (primarily mowed pasture) in the central portion of the site. Mitigation for this impact will occur by: 1) enhancing all of the remaining degraded buffer areas on the site (22,453 s.f.) and 2) enhancing 4,483 s.f. of degraded wetland.

The proposed enhancement plan would re-vegetate the degraded wetland and buffer with a wide variety of native trees and shrubs that will significantly increase the plant species and structural diversity of the critical areas over current conditions. The enhanced buffer will further increase the habitat and protective functions of the buffer by providing a visual and physical screen to the wetland and stream from the proposed development.

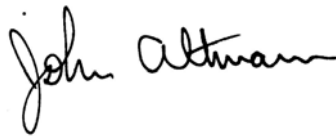
Following implementation of the buffer enhancement plan, a fence would be installed along the buffer edge to prevent pedestrian intrusion.

As required by the City of Issaquah, a 5-year monitoring, maintenance, and contingency plan has been prepared for the site (see **Drawing W2.3**).

If you have any questions regarding the updated wetland rating or enhancement plan please call me at (425) 333-4535.

Sincerely,

ALTMANN OLIVER ASSOCIATES, LLC

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "John Altmann". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

John Altmann
Ecologist

ATTACHMENT A

WETLAND RATING

Wetland name or number A/13

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): PARCEL 342406-9035 Date of site visit: 11/29/16

Rated by ALTMAN Trained by Ecology? ☒ Yes ☐ No Date of training 03/08
03/15

HGM Class used for rating DEPRESSION Wetland has multiple HGM classes? ☒ Y ☐ N

NOTE: Form is not complete without the figures requested (figures can be combined).

Source of base aerial photo/map KING COUNTY MAP

OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY I (based on functions ☒ or special characteristics ☐)

1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS

☒ Category I – Total score = 23 - 27

☐ Category II – Total score = 20 - 22

☐ Category III – Total score = 16 - 19

☐ Category IV – Total score = 9 - 15

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality			Hydrologic			Habitat			
Circle the appropriate ratings										
Site Potential	H	M	L	H	M	L	H	M	L	
Landscape Potential	H	M	L	H	M	L	H	M	L	
Value	H	M	L	H	M	L	H	M	L	
Score Based on Ratings	9			7			8			TOTAL
										24

Score for each function based on three ratings (order of ratings is not important)

9 = H,H,H

8 = H,H,M

7 = H,H,L

7 = H,M,M

6 = H,M,L

6 = M,M,M

5 = H,L,L

5 = M,M,L

4 = M,L,L

3 = L,L,L

2. Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

CHARACTERISTIC	CATEGORY
Estuarine	I II
Wetland of High Conservation Value	I
Bog	I
Mature Forest	I
Old Growth Forest	I
Coastal Lagoon	I II
Interdunal	I II III IV
None of the above	<u>X</u>

Wetland name or number A/B

DEPRESSIONAL AND FLATS WETLANDS		
Water Quality Functions - Indicators that the site functions to improve water quality		
D 1.0. Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?		
D 1.1. Characteristics of surface water outflows from the wetland:		
Wetland is a depression or flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key) with no surface water leaving it (no outlet).	points = 3	
Wetland has an intermittently flowing stream or ditch, OR highly constricted permanently flowing outlet.	points = <u>2</u>	2
Wetland has an unconstricted, or slightly constricted, surface outlet that is permanently flowing	points = 1	
Wetland is a flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key), whose outlet is a permanently flowing ditch.	points = 1	
D 1.2. The soil 2 in below the surface (or duff layer) is true clay or true organic (use NRCS definitions). Yes <u>(4)</u> No = 0		4
D 1.3. Characteristics and distribution of persistent plants (Emergent, Scrub-shrub, and/or Forested Cowardin classes):		
Wetland has persistent, ungrazed, plants > 95% of area	points = <u>5</u>	
Wetland has persistent, ungrazed, plants > 1/2 of area	points = 3	
Wetland has persistent, ungrazed plants > 1/10 of area	points = 1	
Wetland has persistent, ungrazed plants < 1/10 of area	points = 0	5
D 1.4. Characteristics of seasonal ponding or inundation:		
<i>This is the area that is ponded for at least 2 months. See description in manual.</i>		
Area seasonally ponded is > 1/2 total area of wetland	points = <u>4</u>	
Area seasonally ponded is > 1/4 total area of wetland	points = 2	
Area seasonally ponded is < 1/4 total area of wetland	points = 0	4
Total for D 1		15
Add the points in the boxes above		

Rating of Site Potential If score is: X 12-16 = H ___ 6-11 = M ___ 0-5 = L Record the rating on the first page

D 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the site?		
D 2.1. Does the wetland unit receive stormwater discharges?	Yes <u>(1)</u> No = 0	1
D 2.2. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants?	Yes <u>(1)</u> No = 0	1
D 2.3. Are there septic systems within 250 ft of the wetland? <u>ASSUME</u>	Yes <u>(1)</u> No = 0	1
D 2.4. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in questions D 2.1-D 2.3?		
Source _____	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
Total for D 2		3
Add the points in the boxes above		

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: X 3 or 4 = H ___ 1 or 2 = M ___ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

D 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society?		
D 3.1. Does the wetland discharge directly (i.e., within 1 mi) to a stream, river, lake, or marine water that is on the 303(d) list?	Yes <u>(1)</u> No = 0	1
D 3.2. Is the wetland in a basin or sub-basin where an aquatic resource is on the 303(d) list?	Yes <u>(1)</u> No = 0	1
D 3.3. Has the site been identified in a watershed or local plan as important for maintaining water quality (answer YES if there is a TMDL for the basin in which the unit is found)?	Yes <u>(2)</u> No = 0	2
Total for D 3		4
Add the points in the boxes above		

Rating of Value If score is: X 2-4 = H ___ 1 = M ___ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

Wetland name or number A/B

DEPRESSIONAL AND FLATS WETLANDS

Hydrologic Functions - Indicators that the site functions to reduce flooding and stream degradation

D 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and erosion?		
D 4.1. <u>Characteristics of surface water outflows from the wetland:</u>		
Wetland is a depression or flat depression with no surface water leaving it (no outlet)	points = 4	<u>2</u>
Wetland has an intermittently flowing stream or ditch, OR highly constricted permanently flowing outlet	points = 2	
Wetland is a flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key), whose outlet is a permanently flowing ditch	points = 1	
Wetland has an unconstricted, or slightly constricted, surface outlet that is permanently flowing	points = 0	
D 4.2. <u>Depth of storage during wet periods:</u> Estimate the height of ponding above the bottom of the outlet. For wetlands with no outlet, measure from the surface of permanent water or if dry, the deepest part.		
Marks of ponding are 3 ft or more above the surface or bottom of outlet	points = 7	<u>3</u>
Marks of ponding between 2 ft to < 3 ft from surface or bottom of outlet	points = 5	
Marks are at least 0.5 ft to < 2 ft from surface or bottom of outlet	points = 3	
The wetland is a "headwater" wetland	points = 3	
Wetland is flat but has small depressions on the surface that trap water	points = 1	
Marks of ponding less than 0.5 ft (6 in)	points = 0	
D 4.3. <u>Contribution of the wetland to storage in the watershed:</u> Estimate the ratio of the area of upstream basin contributing surface water to the wetland to the area of the wetland unit itself.		
The area of the basin is less than 10 times the area of the unit	points = 5	<u>5</u>
The area of the basin is 10 to 100 times the area of the unit	points = 3	
The area of the basin is more than 100 times the area of the unit	points = 0	
Entire wetland is in the Flats class	points = 5	
Total for D 4		Add the points in the boxes above <u>10</u>

Rating of Site Potential If score is: 12-16 = H ~~X~~ 6-11 = M 0-5 = L

Record the rating on the first page

D 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support hydrologic functions of the site?		
D 5.1. Does the wetland receive stormwater discharges?	Yes = 1 No = 0	<u>0</u>
D 5.2. Is >10% of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate excess runoff?	Yes <u>1</u> No = 0	<u>1</u>
D 5.3. Is more than 25% of the contributing basin of the wetland covered with intensive human land uses (residential at >1 residence/ac, urban, commercial, agriculture, etc.)?	Yes <u>1</u> No = 0	<u>1</u>
Total for D 5		Add the points in the boxes above <u>2</u>

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 3 = H ~~X~~ 1 or 2 = M 0 = L

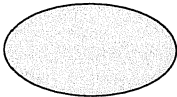
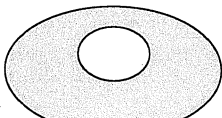
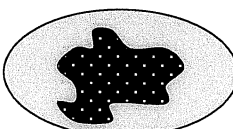
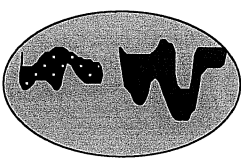
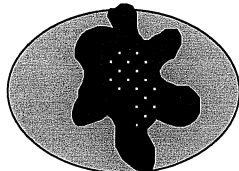
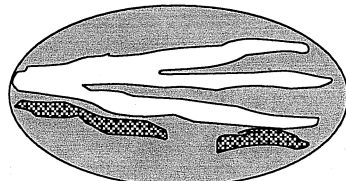
Record the rating on the first page

D 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?		
D 6.1. <u>The unit is in a landscape that has flooding problems. Choose the description that best matches conditions around the wetland unit being rated. Do not add points. Choose the highest score if more than one condition is met.</u>		
The wetland captures surface water that would otherwise flow down-gradient into areas where flooding has damaged human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds):		
• Flooding occurs in a sub-basin that is immediately down-gradient of unit.	points = 2	<u>2</u>
• Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient.	points = 1	
Flooding from groundwater is an issue in the sub-basin.	points = 1	
The existing or potential outflow from the wetland is so constrained by human or natural conditions that the water stored by the wetland cannot reach areas that flood. Explain why _____	points = 0	
There are no problems with flooding downstream of the wetland.	points = 0	
D 6.2. Has the site been identified as important for flood storage or flood conveyance in a regional flood control plan?		
Yes = 2 No = 0		<u>0</u>
Total for D 6		Add the points in the boxes above <u>2</u>

Rating of Value If score is: ~~X~~ 2-4 = H 1 = M 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

Wetland name or number A13

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.	
HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat	
H 1.0. Does the site have the potential to provide habitat?	
<p>H 1.1. Structure of plant community: <i>Indicators are Cowardin classes and strata within the Forested class.</i> Check the Cowardin plant classes in the wetland. <i>Up to 10 patches may be combined for each class to meet the threshold of ¼ ac or more than 10% of the unit if it is smaller than 2.5 ac. Add the number of structures checked.</i></p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic bed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scrub-shrub (areas where shrubs have > 30% cover) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Forested (areas where trees have > 30% cover) <i>If the unit has a Forested class, check if:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Forested class has 3 out of 5 strata (canopy, sub-canopy, shrubs, herbaceous, moss/ground-cover) that each cover 20% within the Forested polygon </p> <p style="text-align: right;"> 4 structures or more: points = 4 3 structures: points = <u>2</u> 2 structures: points = 1 1 structure: points = 0 </p>	2
<p>H 1.2. Hydroperiods</p> <p>Check the types of water regimes (hydroperiods) present within the wetland. The water regime has to cover more than 10% of the wetland or ¼ ac to count (<i>see text for descriptions of hydroperiods</i>).</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently flooded or inundated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seasonally flooded or inundated <input type="checkbox"/> Occasionally flooded or inundated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saturated only <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently flowing stream or river in, or adjacent to, the wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Seasonally flowing stream in, or adjacent to, the wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Lake Fringe wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Freshwater tidal wetland </p> <p style="text-align: right;"> 4 or more types present: points = 3 3 types present: points = 2 2 types present: points = <u>1</u> 1 type present: points = 0 </p> <p style="text-align: right;"> 2 points 2 points </p>	1
<p>H 1.3. Richness of plant species</p> <p>Count the number of plant species in the wetland that cover at least 10 ft². <i>Different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold and you do not have to name the species. Do not include Eurasian milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Canadian thistle</i></p> <p>If you counted: > 19 species 5 - 19 species < 5 species</p> <p style="text-align: right;"> points = <u>2</u> points = 1 points = 0 </p>	2
<p>H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats</p> <p>Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersions among Cowardin plants classes (described in H 1.1), or the classes and unvegetated areas (can include open water or mudflats) is high, moderate, low, or none. <i>If you have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always high.</i></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-end;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>None = 0 points</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Low = 1 point</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Moderate = 2 points</p> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-end; margin-top: 20px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> </div> <p>All three diagrams in this row are HIGH = 3 points</p>	3

Wetland name or number A13

<p>H 1.5. Special habitat features:</p> <p>Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. <i>The number of checks is the number of points.</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft long).</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft (2 m) and/or overhanging plants extends at least 3.3 ft (1 m) over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the wetland, for at least 33 ft (10 m)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning (> 30 degree slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity are present (<i>cut shrubs or trees that have not yet weathered where wood is exposed</i>)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> At least 1/4 ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated (<i>structures for egg-laying by amphibians</i>)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (<i>see H 1.1 for list of strata</i>)</p>		4
Total for H 1	Add the points in the boxes above	12

Rating of Site Potential If score is: 15-18 = H ☒ 7-14 = M 0-6 = L

Record the rating on the first page

H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat functions of the site?		
<p>H 2.1. Accessible habitat (include <i>only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit</i>).</p> <p>Calculate: % undisturbed habitat <u> </u> + [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2] <u> </u> = <u> </u> %</p> <p>If total accessible habitat is:</p> <p>> 1/3 (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3</p> <p>20-33% of 1 km Polygon points = 2</p> <p>10-19% of 1 km Polygon points = 1</p> <p>< 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0</p>		2
<p>H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland.</p> <p>Calculate: % undisturbed habitat <u> </u> + [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2] <u> </u> = <u> </u> %</p> <p>Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3</p> <p>Undisturbed habitat 10-50% and in 1-3 patches points = 2</p> <p>Undisturbed habitat 10-50% and > 3 patches points = 1</p> <p>Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0</p>		3
<p>H 2.3. Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If</p> <p>> 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (- 2)</p> <p>≤ 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity points = 0</p>		0
Total for H 2	Add the points in the boxes above	5

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: ☒ 4-6 = H 1-3 = M < 1 = L

Record the rating on the first page

H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society?		
<p>H 3.1. Does the site provide habitat for species valued in laws, regulations, or policies? <i>Choose only the highest score that applies to the wetland being rated.</i></p> <p>Site meets ANY of the following criteria: points = 2</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It has 3 or more priority habitats within 100 m (see next page)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It provides habitat for Threatened or Endangered species (any plant or animal on the state or federal lists)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It is mapped as a location for an individual WDFW priority species</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It is a Wetland of High Conservation Value as determined by the Department of Natural Resources</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It has been categorized as an important habitat site in a local or regional comprehensive plan, in a Shoreline Master Plan, or in a watershed plan</p> <p>Site has 1 or 2 priority habitats (listed on next page) within 100 m points = 1</p> <p>Site does not meet any of the criteria above points = 0</p>		2

Rating of Value If score is: ☒ 2 = H 1 = M 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

Wetland name or number A/B

WDFW Priority Habitats

Priority habitats listed by WDFW (see complete descriptions of WDFW priority habitats, and the counties in which they can be found, in: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2008. Priority Habitat and Species List. Olympia, Washington. 177 pp. <http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/00165/wdfw00165.pdf> or access the list from here: <http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/phs/list/>)

Count how many of the following priority habitats are within 330 ft (100 m) of the wetland unit: **NOTE:** *This question is independent of the land use between the wetland unit and the priority habitat.*

— **Aspen Stands:** Pure or mixed stands of aspen greater than 1 ac (0.4 ha).

☒ **Biodiversity Areas and Corridors:** Areas of habitat that are relatively important to various species of native fish and wildlife (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report*).

— **Herbaceous Balds:** Variable size patches of grass and forbs on shallow soils over bedrock.

— **Old-growth/Mature forests:** Old-growth west of Cascade crest – Stands of at least 2 tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) > 32 in (81 cm) dbh or > 200 years of age. Mature forests – Stands with average diameters exceeding 21 in (53 cm) dbh; crown cover may be less than 100%; decay, decadence, numbers of snags, and quantity of large downed material is generally less than that found in old-growth; 80-200 years old west of the Cascade crest.

— **Oregon White Oak:** Woodland stands of pure oak or oak/conifer associations where canopy coverage of the oak component is important (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 158 – see web link above*).

☒ **Riparian:** The area adjacent to aquatic systems with flowing water that contains elements of both aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems which mutually influence each other.

— **Westside Prairies:** Herbaceous, non-forested plant communities that can either take the form of a dry prairie or a wet prairie (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 161 – see web link above*).

☒ **Instream:** The combination of physical, biological, and chemical processes and conditions that interact to provide functional life history requirements for instream fish and wildlife resources.

— **Nearshore:** Relatively undisturbed nearshore habitats. These include Coastal Nearshore, Open Coast Nearshore, and Puget Sound Nearshore. (*full descriptions of habitats and the definition of relatively undisturbed are in WDFW report – see web link on previous page*).

— **Caves:** A naturally occurring cavity, recess, void, or system of interconnected passages under the earth in soils, rock, ice, or other geological formations and is large enough to contain a human.

— **Cliffs:** Greater than 25 ft (7.6 m) high and occurring below 5000 ft elevation.

— **Talus:** Homogenous areas of rock rubble ranging in average size 0.5 - 6.5 ft (0.15 - 2.0 m), composed of basalt, andesite, and/or sedimentary rock, including riprap slides and mine tailings. May be associated with cliffs.

— **Snags and Logs:** Trees are considered snags if they are dead or dying and exhibit sufficient decay characteristics to enable cavity excavation/use by wildlife. Priority snags have a diameter at breast height of > 20 in (51 cm) in western Washington and are > 6.5 ft (2 m) in height. Priority logs are > 12 in (30 cm) in diameter at the largest end, and > 20 ft (6 m) long.

Note: All vegetated wetlands are by definition a priority habitat but are not included in this list because they are addressed elsewhere.

King County iMap



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Date: 1/24/2017

Notes:



 **King County**
GIS CENTER

King County iMap

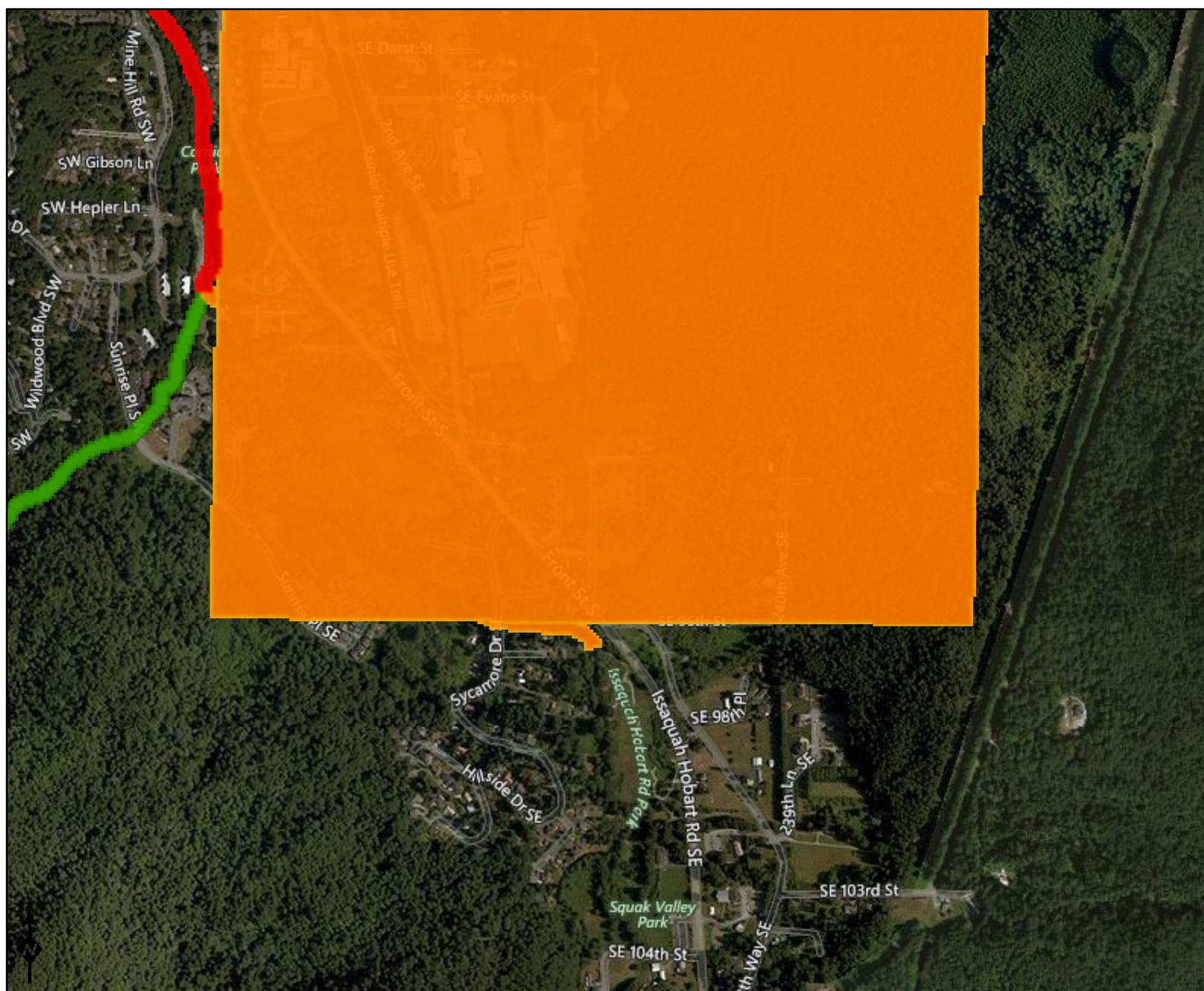


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Date: 1/2/2017

Notes:

Parcel 3424069035

**Assessed Waters/Sediment**

Water

- Category 5 - 303d
- Category 4C
- Category 4B
- Category 4A
- Category 2
- Category 1

Sediment

- Category 5 - 303d
- Category 4C
- Category 4B
- Category 4A
- Category 2
- Category 1


[Home](#)
[Water Quality & Supply](#)
[Waste & Toxics](#)
[Air & Climate](#)
[Cleanup & Spills](#)

Water Quality Improvement Projects (TMDLs)

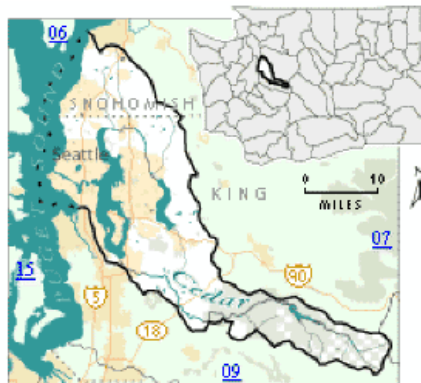
[Water Quality Improvement](#) > [Water Quality Improvement Projects by WRIA](#) > WRIA 8: Cedar-Sammamish

WRIA 8: Cedar-Sammamish

The following table lists overview information for water quality improvement projects (including total maximum daily loads, or TMDLs) for this water resource inventory area ([WRIA](#)). Please use links (where available) for more information on a project.

Counties

- [King](#)
- [Snohomish](#)



Waterbody Name	Pollutants	Status**	TMDL Lead
Ballinger Lake	Total Phosphorus	Approved by EPA	Tricia Shoblom 425-649-7288
Bear-Evans Creek Basin	Fecal Coliform	Approved by EPA	Joan Nolan 425-649-4425
	Dissolved Oxygen Temperature	Approved by EPA	
Cottage Lake	Total Phosphorus	Approved by EPA Has an implementation plan	Tricia Shoblom 425-649-7288
Issaquah Creek Basin	Fecal Coliform	Approved by EPA	Joan Nolan 425-649-4425
Little Bear Creek Tributaries: Trout Stream Great Dane Creek Cutthroat Creek	Fecal Coliform	Approved by EPA	Ralph Svrjcek 425-649-7036
North Creek	Fecal Coliform	Approved by EPA Has an implementation plan	Ralph Svrjcek 425-649-7036
Pipers Creek	Fecal Coliform	Approved by EPA	Joan Nolan 425-649-4425
Sammamish River	Dissolved Oxygen Temperature	Field work starts summer 2015	Ralph Svrjcek 425-649-7036
Swamp Creek	Fecal Coliform	Approved by EPA Has an implementation plan	Ralph Svrjcek 425-649-7036

** **Status** will be listed as one of the following: *Approved by EPA, Under Development or Implementation*

For more information about WRIA 8:

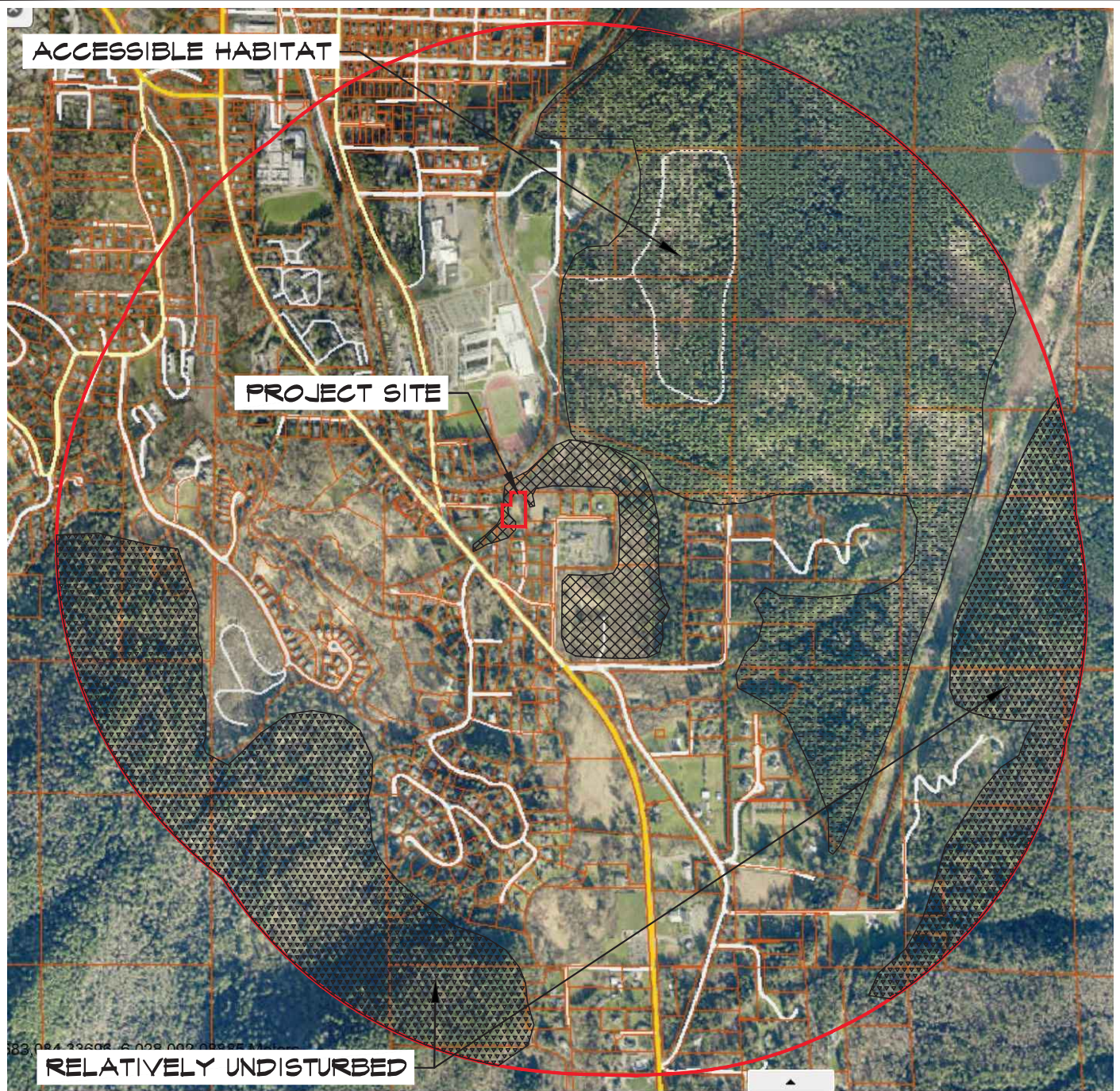
- [Waterbodies in WRIA 8](#) - using the Water Quality Assessment Query Tool
- [Watershed Information for WRIA 8](#)

* The Department of Ecology and other state resource agencies frequently use a system of 62 "Water Resource Inventory Areas" or "WRIAs" to refer to the state's major watershed basins.




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Last updated July 2015

[Feedback?](#)



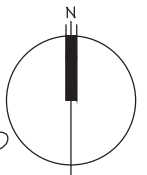
PLAN LEGEND

-  APPROXIMATE WETLAND
UNIT FOR RATING
-  ACCESSIBLE HABITAT =
23% OF 1 KM POLYGON
-  RELATIVELY UNDISTURBED
= 16% OF 1 KM POLYGON
TOTAL = 39%

GRAPHIC SCALE (IN FEET)



SCALE: 1:1200



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FIGURE A
PARCEL 342406-9035
ISSAQUAH, WASHINGTON

DRAWN

SO

SCALE

AS NOTED

DATE

01-25-17

REVISED

PROJECT

3333B

1/1